COSFORD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1937.

ROBERT H. CLAYTON, M.B., B.S. B.Hy., D.P.H.

COSFORD

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

R E P O R T

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

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ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of Cosford, in the County of West Suffolk, for the year ending 31st December, 1937.

Public Health Offices,
Westgate House,
Westgate Street,
Bury St. Edmund's.
June, 1938.

To:-

The Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Cosford.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Herewith I beg to submit for your favourable consideration my Report as Medical Officer of Health for the year ended 31st December, 1937.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
ROBT. H. CLAYTON.
Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health.

J.C.A. RIGBY, ESQ., O.B.E., M.B., B. Chir, (Cant.)
Retired - February, 1937.

ROBERT HOGG CLAYTON, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

also Medical Officer of Health, Newmarket Urban, Mildenhall and Thingoe Rural Districts and
Senior Assistant County Medical Officer of Health West Suffolk.

Sanitary Inspector.

W.B. Fairchild, A.R. San. Inst.
Retired - March, 1937.

T.A. Eardley, A.R. San. Inst. Meat and Other Foods Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute.
also Building Surveyor.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS and SOCIAL CONDITIONS of the Area.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area	48,530 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of the resident population, mid-1937.	8,912
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1937) according to Rate Book	2,923
Rateable Value	£23,605
Sum represented by a penny rate	£107

Cosford, an entirely rural district, bounds the market town of Hadleigh, Suffolk. Cottage property predominates throughout the area. Agriculture is the only important industry. Much of the land is cultivated for the production of Sugar Beet. Unemployment during 1937 was almost non-existent, indeed the development of the Aerodrome at Wattisham created a scarcity of builders' labourers and also drew workers from the land, producing at times a shortage of agricultural labourers.

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

		Total	M.	F.		
LIVE BIRTHS.	(Legitimate	105.	52.	53.	)Birth rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population	12.2.
	(Illegitimate	4.	2.	2.	)	
STILL BIRTHS	(Legitimate	5.	3.	2.	)Rate per 1000 total (live and still)births	52.2.
	(Illegitimate	1.	-	1.	)	
DEATHS.		+145.	70.	75.	Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population:-	
					CRUDE	16.3.
					CORRECTED	12.0.

There were no DEATHS from PUERPERAL CAUSES (Headings 29 and 30 of the Regiatrar General's short list.)

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS under one year of age:-

All infants per 1000 live births	36.7.
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	38.1.
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	Nil.
DEATHS FROM: CANCER. (All ages)	21.
MEASLES. (" ")	Nil.
WHOOPING COUGH. (" ")	1.
DIARRHOEA (under 2 years of age)	1.

+The Death Rates above are estimated on the Registrar General's figures which are identical with those prepared locally except that two male deaths less were recorded locally and do not appear in the local figures as shown in the tables following. This would cause a very slight change in the Death Rates.

It will be noted that our population decreased by 179 during the year; that the number of births in 1937 was 31 less than the 1936 figure, and the deaths, which exceeded the births by 36, were 19 more than in 1936.

The Birth Rate in our district is 12.2, the Rate for England and Wales is 14.69. That this rate is likely to be lower in our district than elsewhere shows in the fact that the Corrected

Death Rate 12.0 is only 0.74 of the Crude Death Rate 16.3. This factor indicates, among other things, that we have a population of higher average age than the population of the whole of England and Wales.

The Death Rate of England and Wales is 12.4. The Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age for our District 36.7, compares very favourably with that for England and Wales, (58) but is in excess of our figure 28.6 recorded for 1936.

The number of deaths from Cancer rose this year to 21 from 14 in 1936.

The fact that our Crude Death Rate 16.3, greatly exceeds that of England and Wales, 12.4, should not be taken to indicate that this is an unhealthy area, nor should the fact that it is higher than the 13.9 recorded in 1936 be taken to indicate that 1937 was an unfortunate year in our area.

A study of the Corrected Death Rates dispels both these ideas, for the Corrected Death Rate, 12.0 is less than the Death Rate for England and Wales and is less than our Corrected Death Rate 12.6 recorded in 1936. There is however little satisfaction in the study, because from it emerges this fact, that despite the number of deaths being 36 more than the number of births, the Death Rate, when corrected to allow for local conditions such as age and sex distribution of our population, is better than that of the Country or of our District in 1936 and consequently better than can be hoped to be averaged in the future unless considerable change occurs in the age distribution of our populace. In other words, the high Crude Death Rate recorded in 1937 in our salubrious area, is not an indication of a transient or temporary misfortune, indeed it can be confidently anticipated that this rate will continue to rise at an ever quickening speed, whilst the Birth Rate will fall in a like vicious fashion.

80% of the people who died were over 60 years of age.

The four deaths under one year were of three premature babies, (two on the first day of life and one age 2 weeks), and of a baby aged 10 months who succumbed to Influenza. Improvement at this age can only come from Ante-natal care.

The five children who died between the ages of 1 - 5 years succumbed, (as shown by the following table) each to different causes, which are fairly representative of the dangers of childhood.

Between ages 9 and 60 there were 20 deaths, of which half were caused either by Tuberculosis or Heart Disease in which Rheumatism played a part. As both these complaints are associated with bad housing conditions it is right to state that Cosford is one of the foremost Rural Districts in the provision of suitable Housing Conditions. In this connection it will be noted how far in advance of others is the provision of houses for overcrowded families by Cosford. There were 60 overcrowded families at the begining of 1936, but during the year 54 were relieved.

In concluding these comments on the General and Vital Statistics it seems desirable to record, in view of our declining population and of our falling Birth Rate, that the new Housing Act for the provision of houses for Agricultural workers can be of great benefit to this area and that the Council have already considered how withall speed they may take full advantage of its provisions.

CANCER. The following table indicates the site of the growths and the ages and sex of the persons:-

	--MALES--		--FEMALES--	
Site of growth.	No. of deaths.	Ages (years)	No. of deaths.	Ages (years)
Digestive Tract.	6	68,68,66, 66,64,60.	9	79,75,72,71,71, 66,64,63,61.
Respiratory System.	-	-	1	54.
Reproductive Organs.	1	69.	3	91,85,70.
Urinary System.	-	-	1	61.

CAUSES OF DEATHS.	Deaths at the Sub-joined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond district								
	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total	Registrar General' Figures Total
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza	1	1	-	-	1	1	9	13	13
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	1	-	2	4	-	7	7
Other Tuberculous Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Paralysis of the Insane &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer	-	-	-	-	-	6	15	21	21
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	10	10
Heart Disease	-	-	1	1	1	5	28	36	38
Aneurysm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	11	11
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	4
Other Respiratory Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Digestive Diseases	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	5	5
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Puerperal Causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Debility, Premature Births etc.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Senility	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	9
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Other Violence	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other Defined Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	5
Causes ill-defined or unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	4	5	2	2	8	24	98	143	145

CAUSES OF DEATHS. MALES.	Deaths at the Sub-joined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond district.								
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total.	Registrar General's Figur Total.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza	-	1	-	-	-	1	7	9	9
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerbro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4
Other Tuberculous Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Paralysis of the Insane &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	7	7
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Cerbral Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Heart Disease	-	-	-	1	3	10	3	17	19
Aneurysm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Digestive Diseases	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Puerperal Causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Debility, Premature Births etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Senility	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Other Violence	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Other Defined Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Causes ill-defined or unknown.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	1	2	-	2	7	20	36	68	70

CAUSES OF DEATHS. FEMALES.	Deaths at the Sub-joined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond district.								
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total	Registrar General's Figures. Total
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	4	4
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerbro-spinal Fever	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	3
Other Tuberculous Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Paralysis of the Insane &c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer	-	-	-	-	-	4	10	14	14
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebral Haemorrhage	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	6
Heart Disease	-	-	1	-	1	2	15	19	19
Aneurysm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5
Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Other Respiratory Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Appendicitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Digestive Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Puerperal Sepsis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Puerperal Causes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Debility, Premature Births etc.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Senility	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	5
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Violence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3
Causes ill-defined or unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	3	3	2	-	4	11	52	75	75

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

As in previous years, use has been made of the East Suffolk County Laboratory, Ipswich, for bacteriological examinations, (the bacteriologist is H.M. Cade, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.) and the Counties Public Health Laboratories, London, (the bacteriologists are Drs. Beale and Suckling)

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

These facilities were unaltered in 1937. For Infectious Disease cases - An arrangement with the Ipswich Borough Council. For Non-infectious cases - There are Red Cross Ambulances available at Bury St. Edmund's, Ipswich and Sudbury.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

This work is carried out by Voluntary Nursing Associations. Their Nurses also undertake Midwifery, Health Visiting and Public Assistance Work. Every parish has the benefit of these Nurses.

CLINICS.

The nearest clinics available to our population for School Children, Maternity and Infant Welfare Work, Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases are those conducted by the Cpunty Council at Bury St. Edmund's, Hadleigh and Sudbury. Our rural area does not lend itself to the provision of readily accessible Clinics for all our inhabitants.

HOSPITALS.

The East Suffolk Isolation Hospital, Ipswich continues to receive our Infectious Disease Cases.

Considerable progress has been made by the County Council in the preliminary work necessary before commencing to build their Isolation Hospital, which will serve the whole of West Suffolk with the exception of the Newmarket Urban District .

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. WATER.

All parishes are now adequately supplied with pure and wholesome water, the parishes of Bildeston, Brettenham, Boxford, Hitcham, Lavenham, Nedging-with-Naughton and Whatfield enjoying piped services and similar services being available in parts of the parishes of Cockfield, Edwardstone and Lindsey.

During the year 1937, the Lavenham Scheme was completed (in January) and, also, small power unit schemes for the parishes of Lindsey and Cockfield. One or two complaints have been received during the year as to the lack of water facilities but, in every case, they referred to isolated properties for which the Counci could obviously not undertake to provide water. In such cases, satisfactory arrangements to ensure that the properties affected had a water supply within a reasonable distance were made.

During the year, small extensions of existing piped services were undertaken, as follows:-

Nedging - 70 yards of 3" main.

Cockfield - 400 yards of 1¼" main.

Lindsey - 150 yards of 1" main.

In December, the Council decided to extend the Hitcham Scheme a distance of almost 410 yards by means of a 2" main. One dug well has been provided for the Great Green part of Cockfield. Sixteen new Artesian and two new dug wells have been provided by private enterprise.

2. DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

The only important extension of sewage in the district during the year was that at Church Street, Melford Road, Lavenham, for the disposal of sewage from 16 Council Houses.

3. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

Complaint has been received during the year of the pollution of the River Brent at Lavenham and further down its course. There are no sewerage works in the area and several houses discharge their untreated effluent into the river. These complaints strengthen the belief that saturation point has been reached, or possibly passed, and that any further building developments in the area are liable to lead to serious nuisance in the watercourse.

4. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The closets in use at the end of the year were:-

Privies	1460
Pail Closets	1105
Water Closets	104

During the year conversion was obtained to pail closets of eight privy vaults. The advent of piped water supplies will hasten the improvement of this accommodation when Governmental Sewerage Grants are available.

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Systems of night-soil collection were in use in the parishes of Lavenham, Bildeston and Boxford, and bi-annual collections of tins etc., were carried out at Lavenham and Bildeston. All undertakings were carried out satisfactorily.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

The following particulars of sanitary work during 1937 have been supplied to me by Mr. Eardley.

(a) Housing Inspections.

Under Public Health Acts.	211
Under Housing Acts.	385
Re-inspections.	86
After Infectious Diseases.	22
No. of defects discovered.	457
No. of Preliminary Notices served.	84
No. of defects remedied after Preliminary Notices.	84
(b) Tents, Vans and Sheds.	3

(c) Inspections under Factory and Workshops' Act.

In the following tables are summarised the number of inspections made of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces in the district, the defects found therein and action taken.

	Number of: Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories.	6	1	-
Workshops.	10	2	-
Workplaces.	3	-	-
Totals.	19	3	-

Defects found in Factories, Workshops abd Workplaces.

Particulars.	Number of Defects Found.	Remedied.
Nuisances under the Public Health Acts'		
Want of Cleanliness.	-	-
Sanitary Accommodation Unsuitable or Defective.	2	2
Totals.	2	2

(d) Inspections under Byelaws, Regulations etc.

Bakehouses.	12	
Cowsheds and Dairies.	271	
Retail Purveyors.	33	
Slaughter Houses.	205	
Butchers' Premises.	42	
Meat from Outside District.	Nil	
Infringements discovered		13
Icecream.	Nil	
Shops.	16	
Drains.	25	
Dumps and tips.	15	

Schools.	15
Petroleum Stores.	21
Piggeries.	4
Miscellaneous.	32
Infringements discovered	25

(e) Under Public Health Meat Regulations.

Notifications of Casual Slaughter received	5

(f) Samples taken.

Milk.	2
Water.	67
Wells repaired or cleaned out.	2
Wells closed or warning notices issued	5

(g) Under Building Byelaws.

Number of Plans examined for approval.	29
Passed.	29
New Drains tested	20
New Drains found defective and remedied.	3
Works remedied after being built contrary to plans.	1

(iv) SHOPS.

The requirements of the Shops' Act, 1934, regarding temperature, ventilation and sanitary conveniences have been brought to the notice of all shop owners in the district.

(v) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

All premises in the area have been conducted during the year without smoke nuisance.

(vi) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public or privately owned Swimming Baths open to the public within the area

(vii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

2 Non-Council Houses were found to be infested with Bed Bugs and were disinfested under the supervision of the Sanitary Inspector. The method employed was that in all infested rooms Solution "D" was freely sprayed, wall papers, if any, were sprayed, stripped and burned. The belongings of the tenants were examined and treated before removal. The houses stood empty for some while, during which the process was repeated, in order to ensure that the houses were freed from infestation before being re-decorated.

5. SCHOOLS.

The County Council are considering a scheme to concentrate Schools into larger centralised buildings. This scheme, together with our new piped water supplies in the larger villages, will allow of modern sanitary arrangements and offices.

During 1937 the County Education Authority had improvements made at Wattisham School.

It was deemed necessary to close three schools during 1937, Hitcham for two weeks in January, as Measles was prevalent, Preston at, and for, the same time on account of Influenza, and Lavenham School for a week in December owing to Whooping Cough.

The necessary co-operation with the County School Medical Service was maintained throughout the year, and disinfection of school premises carried out when required.

SECTION D.

H O U S I N G.

1. (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 694

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 1132

(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925. Nil

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose Nil

(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 20

(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 196

2. Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 127

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 69

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:-
(a) By Owners 49
(b) By Local Authority Nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 3

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:-
(a) By Owners 3
(b) By Local Authority Nil

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which
(a) Demolition Orders were made 2
(b) Undertakings accepted not to relet for human habitation 14
(c) Undertakings accepted to repair in specified time 4

(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 1

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a)(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	12
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	12
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	80
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	4
(c)(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	54
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	359
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority having taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

(e) The Council possessed 196 tenanted houses at the end of 1937, 74 had been completed in 1937 and a further 30 were in course of erection at the end of the year.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

Number of Cowkeepers registered	55
" " Cowsheds and Dairies	55
" " Registered Retailers	33
" " Visits to Cowsheds and Dairies	271
" " Notices issued in respect of unclean production of Milk	Nil
" " Contraventions found	5
" " Contraventions remedied	5
" " Premises found to require cleansing	4
" " Premises found to require structural alterations	1
" " Bacteriological samples taken	2
Legal Proceedings.	Nil

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Number of registered Slaughter Houses	14
" " Licences " "	4
" " Newly-licensed " "	Nil
" " Visits to Slaughter Houses	205

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs.
Number killed		Not	known.		
Number inspected	93	Nil	15	168	256
(All diseases except Tuberculosis.)					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	1
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	3
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.56%
(Tuberculosis only.)					
Whole carcases	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	0.1%	-	-	-	.78%

Number of lb. of meat siezed	Nil
" " lb. of meat destroyed without resort to seizure	820
" " Nuisances found and abated in Slaughterhouses	1
" " Licensed Slaughterhouses removed from the register through non-use	Nil
" " Visits to butchers' shops.	42

(c) ADULTERATION ETC.

The County Council' Inspector of Food and Drugs carries out the duties in connection with the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Acts

(d) CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

We did not require the services of the East Suffolk County Laboratory for this work during the year.

(e) NUTRITION.

No special investigation was undertaken during the year.

(f) SHELL FISH (Molluscan)

No beds exist, neither is there any sale of Shell-Fish in the area.

(g) WATER CRESS.

All water cress offered for sale in our Area comes from satisfactory sources.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following table shows that no serious outbreak of Infectious Disease occurred during the year

ALL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1937.

Disease.	Total cases notified.	-1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever.	17	-	-	1	1	-	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Diphtheria.	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
Pneumonia.	10	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	1	1	4	2	4
Erysipelas.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
Poliomyelitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	34	-	-	1	2	-	16	4	-	2	3	1	5	17	6

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and mortality during 1937.

Age Periods.	New Cases				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
5 - 15	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
15 - 25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
55 - 65	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
65 & upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals. 1937.	2	9	-	1	4	3	1	-
1936.	5	4	2	2	-	3	-	1

The cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1937 and the same at the end of 1936, were as follows:-

DATE	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
31. 12. 37.	14	13	8	9	22	22
31. 12. 36.	17	10	14	8	31	18